NATALITY

1995

INTRODUCTION

This chapter on natality encompasses births to New Jersey residents during the calendar year 1995. The birth certificate is the source document for data included in the analysis. New Jersey law requires that the attending physician, midwife, or person acting as midwife file a certificate of birth with the Local Registrar within five days of a birth within the state. Statistics on births to New Jersey residents which occurred in other states are also included in this report. The inclusion of these data is made possible through the auspices of the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program, which encourages the exchange of information on vital events between the states of occurrence and residence.

The format of the birth certificate was revised and expanded in 1989. One of the major changes was the addition of check-off items regarding a number of medical factors affecting the mother or the infant. Findings from several of these items are included in this chapter. Another change in the birth certificate format was the inclusion of information on Hispanic origin of parents. This presented the opportunity to include detailed information in this report on the characteristics of mothers of Hispanic origin and on their birth outcomes.

STATISTICAL OVERVIEW

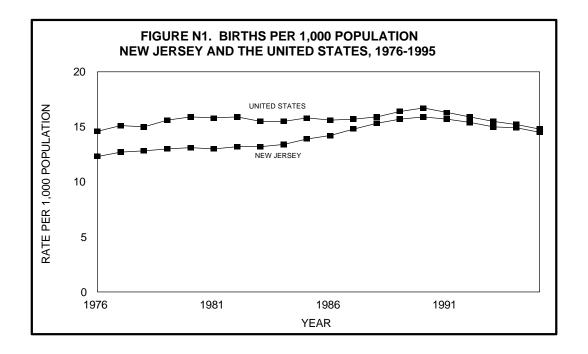
Number of Births

In 1995, the number of New Jersey resident births was 114,905, a decrease of 2,779 births, or 2.4 percent, from the number of births in 1994 (Martin, R.M., et al., 1996). This was the fifth consecutive year in which the number of births to New Jersey residents declined following a long trend of increasing numbers of births which began in the mid-1970s and continued through the 1980s. Between 1994 and 1995, the number of births in the United States decreased 1.3 percent (Table N8). The trend in numbers of births in New Jersey has paralleled the trend in the nation as a whole which experienced a peak in the number of births in 1990 after steady increases beginning in the mid-1970s (Ventura, S.J. et al., 1997).

Birth Rate

The birth rate in New Jersey in 1995 was 14.5 per 1,000 population, a 2.7 percent decrease from the 1994 rate. Like the number of births, the birth rates in New Jersey and the United States had been increasing for approximately fifteen years before peaking in 1990 and then decreasing (Table N8). Birth rates for the United States have been higher than for New Jersey over the past twenty years, but the gap appears to be narrowing (FigureN1).

Birth rates in New Jersey vary considerably by county (Table N9 and Figure N2). In 1995, the county with the highest birth rate per 1,000 county-specific population was Passaic County (17.1) and the lowest birth rate was in Cape May County (12.0). In addition to Passaic County, thefollowingseven counties had birth rates higher than the statewide rate in 1995: Essex (16.6), Hudson (16.3), Atlantic (15.7), Somerset (15.0), Camden (14.9), Union (14.8), and Cumberland (14.6).



Fertility

The general fertility rate is derived by dividing the number of births by the population of females aged 15 through 44. In 1995 the general fertility rate for New Jersey was 64.9 births per 1,000 females aged 15 through 44 (Table N1). This is a 1.7 percent decrease from the 1994 rate. The general fertility rate for the United States was 65.6 in 1995, which is slightly above the New Jersey rate (Ventura, S.J., et al., 1997).

Age-specific birth rates have experienced major shifts over the past two decades (Table N1). As in every year since 1990, three age groups had higher fertility rates in 1995 than in 1970: 10 through 14, 30 through 34, and 35 through 39. In 1995, as in 1994, the fertility rate for women aged 40 through 44 was also slightly higher. All other age groups had identical or lower fertility rates in 1995 than in 1970 with the greatest decrease occurring in the 20 through 24 group (a 49.6% decline).

Total fertility is an estimate of the number of children a group of women would have over their lifetimes at the age-specific rates in effect at the time total fertility is calculated. The total fertility rate is calculated by multiplying the age-specific birth rate for each five-year age group from ages 10 through 49 by five (the number of years in the age group), and adding the results for each of the groups. In New Jersey in 1995, the total fertility rate was 1,965.0, a 0.6 percent decrease from the 1994 rate. A total fertility rate of 2,110 per 1,000 females aged 10 through 49 is estimated to be the minimum needed for population replacement under current mortality conditions. The minimum population replacement rate assumes no net migration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1996). In 1970, the total fertility rate of 2,414.0 was well above the population replacement rate, however in 1980 the rate of 1,609.5 was well below. While the rates during the 1990s have been higher than in 1980, the total fertility rate has remained slightly below the population replacement rate.

	TABLE N1. GENERAL FERTILITY, TOTAL FERTILITY, AND AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES NEW JERSEY, 1970, 1980, 1990, AND 1995											
	GENERAL TOTAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER FERTILITY											
YEAR	RATE	RATE	10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49									
1970	81.2	2,414.0	0.8	49.8	154.8	155.5	80.3	33.4	7.8	0.4		
1980	57.4	1,609.5	1.0	35.2	87.0	108.8	66.3	20.0	3.4	0.2		
1990	67.3	1,941.5	1.1	40.9	84.6	116.8	99.0	39.6	6.0	0.3		
1995	64.9	1,965.0	0.9	37.8	78.0	117.3	104.0	46.1	8.5	0.4		

TABLE N1A. GENERAL FERTILITY, TOTAL FERTILITY, AND AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES MOTHERS OF WHITE AND BLACK RACES NEW JERSEY, 1995											
GENERAL TOTAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER MOTHER'S FERTILITY FERTILITY											
RACE	RATE	RATE	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
WHITE	WHITE 61.2 1,840.7 0.4 27.4 66.3 114.0 105.9 45.7 8.1 0.3										
BLACK 72.5 2,197.7 3.1 85.1 125.1 112.0 72.5 34.3 7.4 0.1											

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Fertility rates differ for black and white females (Table N1A). In 1995, the general fertility rate for black females was 18.5 percent higher than for white females, a narrowing of the gap that existed in 1994. This was due to a 8.3 percent decline in the black fertility rate. The fertility patterns continued to differ by age. Through age 24, black age-specific birth rates were considerably higher than white rates. In the age group 25 through 29, the rates were very similar and for women in all other age groups through 49 years, white age-specific birth rates exceeded black rates by a substantial margin. The numbers of births to women of racial groups other than white or black were too small to permit calculation of stable rates.

The total fertility rate for black females exceeded the rate for white females by 19.4 percent. The total fertility rate for black women continued to exceed the population replacement rate (by 4.2 percent), while the total fertility rate for white females remained below the population replacement rate (by 12.8 percent).

Sex and Plurality

In New Jersey in 1995, as is the usual case, more males were born than females. There were 1,053 males born for every 1,000 females. By race, the male-female ratios were: 1.055 for whites, 1.058 for blacks, and 1.014 for races other than white or black (Table N2). For births to mothers of Hispanic origin (of any race), the ratio was 1.037. Resident births by sex and county are given in Table N10.

In 1995, 111,352 or 96.9 percent of births were single deliveries, 3,193 (2.8%) were part of a twin delivery, and 264 (0.2%) were part of a triplet or higher plurality delivery. Plurality was not stated on 96 birth certificates (0.1%) in 1995 (CHS, 1997a).

TABLE N2. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER AND SEX OF CHILD NEW JERSEY, 1995										
RACE MALE FEMALE MALE/FEMALE RATIO										
WHITE	43,274	41,019	1.055							
BLACK	10,655	10,068	1.058							
OTHER	3,531	3,483	1.014							
NOT STATED	1,477	1,398	1.057							
TOTAL	58,937	55,968	1.053							

Attendant at Birth

The majority of New Jersey women had their babies delivered by a Doctor of Medicine (103,921 births or 90.4%), while the remainder used Doctors of Osteopathy (5,504 births or 4.8%), certified nurse midwives (4,178 births or 3.6%), or other midwives (19 births). The remaining babies were delivered by another person or the attendant was not stated on the birth certificate (CHS, 1996a).

Method of Delivery

The revised birth certificate implemented in January, 1989 in New Jersey included an item on method of delivery. This item consisted of a list of six types of delivery, with instructions to "check all that apply". Data tables on method of delivery are presented in Tables N3A and N3B. It should be noted that there were deficiencies found in the quality and completeness of reporting of this item in the early years following implementation of the new certificate. These problems appear to have diminished, with a decline in the number of records with no stated method of delivery and few records with an inconsistent configuration of delivery methods in 1995. These two types of reporting problems were particularly evident in 1989 and 1990 files.

In 1995, 73.1 percent of resident births were vaginal deliveries and 22.2 percent were cesarean sections. The remaining 4.8 percent of deliveries had no method stated (Table N3A). Of the 83,986 vaginal deliveries, 3,575 or 4.3 percent were vaginal deliveries of women who had had a previous cesarean section. Three of every five cesarean sections (61.8%) were first-time cesareans (primary cesareans) and the remaining 38.2 percent were repeat cesarean sections.

No clear trend is evident in the total cesarean delivery rate; this rate has been generally stable over the past six years (Table N3B) and stood at 22.2 percent of total births in 1995. Also, the percent of first-time cesarean deliveries to women who have never had a cesarean (primary cesareans) has fluctuated over the past six years and was at 16.4 per 100 women who had not had a previous cesarean in 1995. More than one in four deliveries in 1995 to women who had had a previous cesarean were vaginal deliveries (26.9 per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean). This rate has increased steadily since 1989 when it was 15.3 per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean.

TABLE N3A. RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY METHOD OF DELIVERY NEW JERSEY, 1995									
METHOD OF DELIVERY	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TOTAL							
TOTAL BIRTHS	114,905	100.0							
TOTAL VAGINAL	83,986	73.1							
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	73,507	64.0							
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH FORCEPS	2,469	2.1							
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH VACUUM	4,225	3.7							
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	210	0.2							
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	3,141	2.7							
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	158	0.1							
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	263	0.2							
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	13	0.0							
TOTAL CESAREAN SECTIONS	25,453	22.2							
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	15,619	13.6							
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	15	0.0							
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	87	0.1							
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	6	0.0							
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTIONS, NO OTHER METHOD	9,642	8.4							
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTIONS WITH FORCEPS	7	0.0							
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTIONS WITH VACUUM	68	0.1							
CESAREAN SECTIONS, UNKNOWN TYPE	9	0.0							
NOT STATED	5,466	4.8							

TABLE N3B. LIVE BIRTHS BY METHOD OF DELIVERY AND RATES OF CESAREAN DELIVERY, PRIMARY CESAREAN DELIVERY AND VAGINAL BIRTH AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN DELIVERY NEW JERSEY, 1989-1995

			ı	BIRTHS BY	METHOD OF				AREAN RY RATE		
		V	AGINAL		CESA	REAN					RATE OF VAGINAL
YEAR	ALL BIRTHS	TOTAL	AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN	TOTAL	PRIMARY	REPEAT	NOT STATED	NOT STATED	TOTAL ¹	PRIMARY ²	BIRTH AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN ³
1995	114,905	83,986	3,575	25,453	15,727	9,717	9	5,466	22.2	16.4	26.9
1994	117,684	85,248	2,931	26,607	16,350	10,257	0	5,829	22.6	16.6	22.2
1993	117,841	84,784	2,927	27,579	16,839	10,740	0	5,478	23.4	17.1	21.4
1992	120,498	86,660	2,815	27,512	16,603	10,908	1	6,326	22.8	16.5	20.5
1991	121,435	88,080	2,572	27,456	16,579	10,877	0	5,899	22.6	16.2	19.1
1990	123,054	87,904	2,343	28,713	17,435	11,249	29	6,437	23.3	16.9	17.2
1989	121,643	84,445	1,954	29,078	18,256	10,804	18	8,120	23.9	18.1	15.3

¹PERCENT OF ALL LIVE BIRTHS BY CESAREAN DELIVERY.

²NUMBER OF PRIMARY CESAREANS PER 100 LIVE BIRTHS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE NOT HAD A PREVIOUS CESAREAN.

³NUMBER OF VAGINAL BIRTHS AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN DELIVERY PER 100 LIVE BIRTHS TO WOMEN WITH A PREVIOUS CESAREAN DELIVERY. (EXAMPLE: IN 1995, 13,292 DELIVERIES WERE TO WOMEN WHO WERE REPORTED TO HAVE HAD A PREVIOUS CESAREAN: 3,575 VAGINAL DELIVERIES AFTER AT LEAST ONE PREVIOUS CESAREAN AND 9,717 WHO HAD A REPEAT CESAREAN. WHEN THE BIRTHS DELIVERED VAGINALLY AFTER A PREVIOUS CESAREAN, 3,575, ARE DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL DELIVERIES TO WOMEN WHO HAD HAD A PREVIOUS CESAREAN, 13,292, AND THE RESULT MULTIPLIED BY 100, THE RATE OF VAGINAL BIRTH AFTER A PREVIOUS CESAREAN BECOMES 26.9 PER 100 LIVE BIRTHS TO WOMEN WITH A PREVIOUS CESAREAN).

MATERNAL CHARACTERISTICS

<u>Age</u>

The modal age group of New Jersey resident women giving birth in 1995 was 30 through 34. The modal group is that with the greatest number of births. The median age of mothers was 29.7 years, where the median age is that age where half of the mothers are older and half are younger. Nearly one-third of births were to women aged 30 through 34 (35,976 births or 31.3%) and slightly less than thirty percent were to women aged 25 through 29 (31,703 births or 27.6%) (Table N11). In 1995, 16.7 percent of births were to women 35 years and older (19,228 births). This is a 3.8 percent increase over the 1994 number. The 9,344 births to women under 20 years of age accounted for 8.1 percent of the total number of births in 1995, a 2.8 percent decrease from the previous year (Table N12).

Hispanic women giving birth in 1995 tended to be younger than New Jersey mothers overall. The modal age group for Hispanics was 20 through 24 (5,105 births or 27.6%) and the median age was 26.2 years. The age group with the second highest number of births was 25 through 29 (4,993 births or 27.0%) (Table N11A).

Births to resident women under the age of 20 vary considerably by county (Table N13). The county with the highest percentage of births to teenage mothers was Cumberland County (20.0%). The overall state percentage of births to teenagers was 8.1 percent in 1995, a decrease from the 8.2 percent of births to teen mothers in 1994 (Table N12).

Race and Ethnicity

In 1995, there were 84,293 births to white women (73.4%), 20,723 to black women (18.0%), 1,218 to Asian Indian women (1.1%), 1,206 to Filipino women (1.0%), 1,157 to Chinese women (1.0%), 885 to Korean women (0.8%), 1,210 to other Asian/Pacific Islander women (1.1%), 391 to Native American women (0.3%), and 947 to women of other races (0.8%). Race of the mother was unknown or not stated on 2,875 birth certificates (2.5%). Mother's race by county of residence is presented in Table N14.

There were 18,526 births to women of Hispanic origin of any race in New Jersey in 1995. Of these women, 16,294 stated their race as white (88.0%), 1,302 stated their race as black (7.0%), and 780 stated their race as other than white or black (4.2%). Race was not stated on 150 birth certificates with mothers of Hispanic origin (0.8%) (Table 11A). There were 763 more births to Hispanic women in New Jersey in 1995 than there were in 1994 even though the total number of births in the state decreased. Approximately half (48.8%) of the births to Hispanic women were to residents of Hudson, Passaic, or Essex Counties (Table N15). In 1995, 43.9 percent of New Jersey's Hispanic mothers reported Central or South America as their country of origin; 38.3 percent were of Puerto Rican origin, 11.4 percent of Mexican origin, 4.6 percent of Cuban origin, and the remaining 1.8 percent of other or unknown Hispanic origin (Table N16).

Marital Status

In 1995, over one-quarter (27.2%) of New Jersey mothers were unmarried at the time of their child's birth, conception, or at any time between. Other than slight declines in 1985 and 1995, the percentage of unmarried mothers has been increasing in New Jersey over the last two decades (Table N17). Table N19 presents mother's marital status by county of residence.

Marital status varied considerably by race and Hispanic ethnicity. While 65.7 percent of black mothers were unmarried, 19.5 percent of white mothers and 12.9 percent of other race mothers were not married. Despite the differences in the marital status of black and white mothers, the number of births to unmarried white females exceeded the number of births to unmarried black females (Table N18). Overall, 48.3 percent

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of Hispanic mothers were not married, however this also varied substantially, by country of origin: 58.4 percent of Puerto Rican mothers, 54.3 percent of Mexican mothers, 41.5 percent of Central and South American mothers, and 21.4 percent of Cuban mothers were unmarried. Among mothers of other or unknown Hispanic origin, 33.4 percent were not married (CHS, 1997a).

Another variable related to marital status is age of the mother. Only 2.2 percent of mothers under the age of fifteen were married, while 92.7 percent of mothers aged 45 and over were married. Of all mothers under the age of 25, two-thirds (66.3%) were not married (Table N4). Table N20 distributes marital status by age and race of the mother.

TABLE N4. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS OF THE MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995												
			MARITAL STATUS*									
		MAR	RIED	NOT M	ARRIED	NOT S	STATED					
AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT					
UNDER 15	227	5	2.2	222	97.8	0	0.0					
15-19	9,117	1,145	12.6	7,960	87.3	12	0.1					
20-24	18,576	8,236	44.3	10,321	55.6	18	0.1					
25-34	67,679	56,977	84.2	10,646	15.7	56	0.1					
35-44	19,119	17,026	89.1	2,064	10.8	28	0.1					
45 AND OVER	109	101	92.7	7	6.4	1	0.9					
NOT STATED	78	50	64.1	28	35.9	0	0.0					
TOTAL	114,905	83,540	72.7	31,248	27.2	115	0.1					

^{*} AS DETERMINED BY RESPONSE TO THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE ITEM: "MOTHER MARRIED? (AT BIRTH, CONCEPTION OR ANY TIME BETWEEN)"

Prenatal Care

A total of 1,169,875 prenatal visits were reported by New Jersey women who delivered in 1995. That is an average of 11.5 visits by women who received prenatal care. The number of prenatal care visits was not stated on 10.2 percent of certificates in 1995 (CHS, 1997a).

Of all New Jersey residents delivering in 1995, 74.6 percent began receiving prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy while 1.1 percent received no prenatal care. Onset of prenatal care was not stated on 9.7 percent of birth certificates (Table N5).

Onset of prenatal care varied considerably by race, Hispanic ethnicity, and marital status. While 80.1 percent of white mothers and 74.7 percent of mothers of races other than white or black received prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy, only 61.2 percent of black mothers received care in the first trimester (Table N5). Among mothers of Hispanic origin, 66.7 percent began prenatal care in the first trimester (Table N5A), while 80.2 percent of non-Hispanic mothers sought early prenatal care. Prenatal care started in the first trimester for 80.7 percent of married mothers (CHS, 1997a) and 58.5 percent of unmarried mothers (Table N5B). Onset of prenatal care by county of residence is provided in Table N21.

Teenage mothers of any race, ethnicity, or marital status received first trimester prenatal care less often than their older counterparts. Overall, slightly more than half (53.8%) of mothers under the age of 20 obtained first trimester prenatal care (Table N5). By race, first trimester care was obtained by 58.8 percent of white

teens, 48.1 percent of black teens, and 51.9 percent of other race teenage mothers. Additionally, 58.1 percent of married teenage mothers began prenatal care in the first trimester (CHS, 1997a) while 53.2 percent of unmarried teen mothers received prenatal care this early (Table N5B).

Percentages of mothers receiving no prenatal care also varied by age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, and marital status. While 4.2 percent of black mothers delivering in 1995 received no prenatal care, only 0.5 percent of white mothers and 0.4 percent of other race mothers did not receive any care (Table N5). Of Hispanic women (of any race) who delivered in 1995, 1.1 percent reported receiving no prenatal care (Table N5A) and 1.2 percent of non-Hispanic women reported no prenatal care (CHS, 1997a). The percentages of married and unmarried females who received no prenatal care also varied dramatically: 3.6 percent of unmarried mothers obtained no care (Table N5B) and 0.2 percent of married mothers did not receive prenatal care (CHS, 1997a). Teenage mothers failed to receive prenatal care more often than mothers aged 20 and over (2.2% vs. 1.0%). More than three percent of black teenage mothers received no prenatal care (3.2%) while 1.6 percent of white teenage mothers obtained no care (Table N5). Of 231 births to teenage mothers of races other than white or black, all but four reported receiving prenatal care. While 1.6 percent of Hispanic teenage mothers received no prenatal care (Table N5A), 2.6 percent of non-Hispanic teenage mothers had no prenatal care (CHS, 1997a). Of married teen mothers, 1.0 percent did not receive care (CHS, 1997a) while 2.4 percent of unmarried teenage mothers received no prenatal care (Table N5B).

Level of Education

Entry into prenatal care programs is also related to the mother's level of educational attainment. While only 56.0 percent of mothers with less than a high school education received first trimester prenatal care, 90.1 percent of mothers with a college degree received care in the first three months of pregnancy. Additionally, 3.6 percent of mothers without a high school diploma received no prenatal care. This compares with 0.1 percent of mothers with a college degree (Table N6).

TABLE N5. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE AND AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE NEW JERSEY, 1995

			TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN										
RACE AND	TOTAL	FIF	RST	SEC	OND	TH	IRD	NO	CARE	NOT S	TATED		
AGE GROUP	BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT		
White													
Under 20	5,074	2,984	58.8	1,385	27.3	304	6.0	80	1.6	321	6.3		
20-24	11,953	8,199	68.6	2,310	19.3	526	4.4	113	0.9	805	6.7		
25 & Over	67,230	56,339	83.8	4,720	7.0	877	1.3	206	0.3	5,088	7.6		
Not Stated	36	23	63.9	4	11.1	0	0.0	1	2.8	8	22.2		
Total	84,293	67,545	80.1	8,419	10.0	1,707	2.0	400	0.5	6,222	7.4		
Black													
Under 20	3,938	1,894	48.1	1,264	32.1	326	8.3	125	3.2	329	8.4		
20-24	5,421	3,225	59.5	1,221	22.5	333	6.1	204	3.8	438	8.1		
25 & Over	11,333	7,557	66.7	1,774	15.7	441	3.9	528	4.7	1,033	9.1		
Not Stated	31	8	25.8	3	9.7	1	3.2	7	22.6	12	38.7		
Total	20,723	12,684	61.2	4,262	20.6	1,101	5.3	864	4.2	1,812	8.7		
Other													
Under 20	231	120	51.9	58	25.1	24	10.4	4	1.7	25	10.8		
20-24	937	579	61.8	204	21.8	61	6.5	8	0.9	85	9.1		
25 & Over	5,842	4,535	77.6	701	12.0	160	2.7	16	0.3	430	7.4		
Not Stated	4	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0		
Total	7,014	5,236	74.7	963	13.7	245	3.5	28	0.4	542	7.7		
Not Stated													
Under 20	101	30	29.7	21	20.8	6	5.9	0	0.0	44	43.6		
20-24	265	49	18.5	26	9.8	1	0.4	2	0.8	187	70.6		
25 & Over	2,502	154	6.2	38	1.5	4	0.2	4	0.2	2,302	92.0		
Not Stated	7	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	71.4		
Total	2,875	234	8.1	86	3.0	11	0.4	6	0.2	2,538	88.3		
All Races													
Under 20	9,344	5,028	53.8	2,728	29.2	660	7.1	209	2.2	719	7.7		
20-24	18,576	12,052	64.9	3,761	20.2	921	5.0	327	1.8	1,515	8.2		
25 & Over	86,907	68,585	78.9	7,233	8.3	1,482	1.7	754	0.9	8,853	10.2		
Not Stated	78	34	43.6	8	10.3	1	1.3	8	10.3	27	34.6		
Total	114,905	85,699	74.6	13,730	11.9	3,064	2.7	1,298	1.1	11,114	9.7		

TABLE N5A. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE NEW JERSEY, 1995												
					TRIM	ESTER PREN	ATAL CARE BE	EGAN				
		FIF	RST	SECOND		THIRD		NO C	CARE	NOT S	TATED	
AGE TOTAL GROUP BIRTHS	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Under 20	2,936	1,655	56.4	880	30.0	181	6.2	48	1.6	172	5.9	
20-24	5,105	3,162	61.9	1,296	25.4	303	5.9	57	1.1	287	5.6	
25 & Over	10,474	7,523	71.8	1,898	18.1	409	3.9	96	0.9	548	5.2	
Not Stated	11	9	81.8	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0	
Total	18,526	12,349	66.7	4,075	22.0	893	4.8	202	1.1	1,007	5.4	

	TABLE N5B. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE NEW JERSEY, 1995											
					TRIM	ESTER PRENA	ATAL CARE BE	GAN				
AGE	TOTAL	FIR	FIRST SECOND THIRD NO CARE NOT S									
GROUP	BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Under 20	8,182	4,356	53.2	2,454	30.0	594	7.3	198	2.4	580	7.1	
20-24	10,321	6,189	60.0	2,448	23.7	629	6.1	296	2.9	759	7.4	
25 & Over	12,717	7,718	60.7	2,565	20.2	638	5.0	609	4.8	1,187	9.3	
Not Stated	28	9	32.1	3	10.7	1	3.6	8	28.6	7	25.0	
Total	31,248	18,272	58.5	7,470	23.9	1,862	6.0	1,111	3.6	2,533	8.1	

Medical Risk Factors of the Pregnancy

Birth outcomes are affected by the presence of medical risk factors during pregnancy. In particular, the probability of infant death, low birth weight, and birth defects is known to increase when certain risk factors exist during pregnancy (Ventura, S.J., et al., 1996).

The most frequently reported medical risk factor among New Jersey residents delivering in 1995 was diabetes with a rate of 25.3 per 1,000 live births. By race, the rates of diabetes were 43.3 for mothers of races other than white or black, 27.6 for blacks, and 24.0 for whites (Table N22). Among Hispanic mothers, the rate of diabetes was 29.1 (Table N22A).

Pregnancy-associated hypertension was the second most frequently reported medical risk factor in 1995. Among New Jersey resident mothers, the rate of pregnancy-associated hypertension was 24.4 per 1,000 live births. Pregnancy-associated hypertension rates by race were 32.3 for blacks, 23.8 for whites, and 17.3 for other races (Table N22). The rate for mothers of Hispanic origin was 23.7 per 1,000 live births (Table N22A).

The third most frequently reported medical risk factor was anemia with a rate of 21.4 per 1,000 live births. Rates of anemia varied substantially by race: 54.0 for blacks, 14.7 for whites, and 14.4 for other races (Table N22). Anemia was reported for mothers of Hispanic origin at a rate of 32.2 per 1,000 live births (Table N22A).

The most frequently reported medical risks factors among blacks were somewhat different than for the population as a whole in New Jersey. Anemia was reported most among black mothers with a rate of 54.0 per 1,000 live births. Second was sexually transmitted diseases other than genital herpes (52.1 per 1,000 live births). Pregnancy-associated hypertension was the third most frequent risk factor at a rate of 32.3 per 1,000 live births. The rates for these three medical risk factors for the entire state were 21.4, 19.0, and 24.4, respectively (Table N22).

Medical risk factors for Hispanic mothers also differed from those of the state as a whole. The three most frequently reported risk factors among mothers of Hispanic origin were sexually-transmitted diseases other than genital herpes (33.3), anemia (32.2),and diabetes (29.1). The New Jersey total rates for these three factors were 19.0, 21.4, and 25.3 per 1,000 live births, respectively (Table N22A).

Complications of Labor and/or Delivery

There were 70,784 births (61.6%) in 1995 with no complications of labor and/or delivery. Of those reporting complications, the three most common (and their rates per 1,000 live births) were moderate or heavy meconium (43.0), breech or malpresentation (32.8), and fetal distress (31.2). Rates of complications of labor and/or delivery varied substantially by race. The rate of moderate or heavy meconium was higher for black mothers than for white mothers or mothers of other races: 67.9 vs. 39.1 and 33.2, respectively. Black mothers also had a considerably higher rate of fetal distress: 40.6 per 1,000 live births versus 30.3 for white mothers and 24.4 for mothers of races other than white or black (Table N23).

Obstetric Procedures

In 1995, 92,965 New Jersey resident mothers (80.9%) had electronic fetal monitoring performed. By race, 82.9 percent of white, 82.8 percent of black, and 80.8 percent of other race mothers had this obstetric procedure performed. The second most frequently performed obstetric procedure was ultrasound: 58,719 births or 51.1 percent. This procedure was performed on 52.8 percent of white mothers, 51.9 percent of black mothers, and 46.0 percent of other race mothers (Table N24).

New Jersey Health Statistics/1995

TABLE N6. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S EDUCATION AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE NEW JERSEY, 1995

			HIGHEST GRADE OF EDUCATION COMPLETED										
ONSET OF		< HIGH	SCHOOL	HIGH S	CHOOL	SOME C	OLLEGE	COLLEGE	DEGREE +	NOT S	TATED		
PRENATAL CARE	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT		
First Trimester	85,699	8,954	56.0	27,938	76.5	18,106	82.7	27,941	90.1	2,760	29.1		
Second Trimester	13,730	4,335	27.1	5,016	13.7	2,177	9.9	1,533	4.9	669	7.1		
Third Trimester	3,064	1,125	7.0	1,065	2.9	444	2.0	278	0.9	152	1.6		
No Care	1,298	569	3.6	494	1.4	119	0.5	31	0.1	85	0.9		
Not Stated	11,114	1,020	6.4	2,008	5.5	1,042	4.8	1,234	4.0	5,810	61.3		
Total	114,905	16,003	100.0	36,521	100.0	21,888	100.0	31,017	100.0	9,476	100.0		

NEWBORN HEALTH

Birth Weight

The modal weight group for babies born to New Jersey resident women in 1995 was 3,000 to 3,499 grams, which is approximately 6 lbs. 10 oz. to 7 lbs. 11 oz. Over one-third of births were in this weight category (35.5%) and an additional 28.3 percent of newborns weighed 3,500 to 3,999 grams (CHS, 1997a).

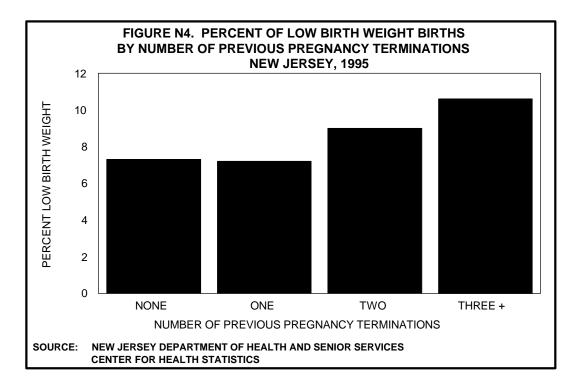
Low birth weight is defined as a weight at birth of less than 2,500 grams or approximately 5 lbs. 8 oz. There were 8,460 live births in this category in 1995. This was 258 fewer low birth weight infants born to New Jersey residents than in 1994. Low birth weight newborns accounted for 7.4 percent of live births in 1995, which is the same as the 1994 percentage. Black mothers had a substantially higher percentage of low birth weight babies than did white mothers or other race mothers: 13.1 percent versus 6.1 percent and 7.8 percent, respectively (Table N7). The percentage for Hispanic mothers with low birth weight babies was the same as the percentage for the newborns of all New Jersey mothers: 7.4 percent. Unmarried mothers had low birth weight babies 11.0 percent of the time, while for married mothers this percentage was 6.0 (CHS, 1997a).

Very low birth weight is defined as a weight at birth of less than 1,500 grams which is approximately 3 lbs. 5 oz.. In 1995, there were 1,695 births to New Jersey resident women in this weight category, accounting for 1.5 percent of total live births. This was a decrease of 112 very low birth weight births from the 1994 number, however the percentage of very low weight newborns remained unchanged. Black mothers had a higher percentage of very low birth weight babies than did white or other race mothers: 3.3 percent versus 1.1 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively (Table N25). The percentage for Hispanic mothers was similar to the state rate: 1.4 percent. There were 743 very low births weight babies born to unmarried mothers in 1995, which is 2.4 percent of the total births to unmarried women, while married women had very low birth weight babies 1.1 percent of the time (CHS, 1997a).

TABLE N	TABLE N7. RESIDENT BIRTHS OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995											
		BII	RTH WEI	GHT OF I	LESS THA	N 2,500 (GRAMS I	3Y RAC	E			
AGE OF	TO	ΓAL	WH	IITE	BLA	BLACK		IER		OT TED		
MOTHER	NO.	%*	NO.	%*	NO.	%*	NO.	%*	NO.	%*		
Under 15	30	13.2	8	9.5	22	15.9	0	0.0	0	0.0		
15-19	925	10.1	447	9.0	450	11.8	24	10.5	4	4.1		
20-24	1,525	8.2	779	6.5	653	12.0	83	8.9	10	3.8		
25-29	2,147	6.8	1,270	5.4	688	13.0	178	7.6	11	1.8		
30-34	2,330	6.5	1,601	5.6	583	14.8	141	6.1	5	0.5		
35-39	1,225	7.5	860	6.6	253	14.3	101	9.6	11	1.7		
40 & Over	258	9.2	177	8.2	61	18.1	19	11.0	1	0.7		
Not Stated	20	25.6	4	11.1	13	41.9	1	25.0	2	28.6		
Total	8,460	7.4	5,146	6.1	2,723	13.1	547	7.8	44	1.5		
*Percent of all	*Percent of all live births in the category.											

Teenage mothers had a substantially higher percentage (10.2%) of low birth weight births than older women in 1995. White teen mothers had babies of low birth weight 9.0 percent of the time, while 12.0 percent of black teen mothers had low birth weight babies (Tables N7 and N11). Hispanic teens had a slightly lower percentage of low birth weight babies than non-Hispanic teens: 9.6 percent versus 10.6 percent, respectively (CHS, 1997a). Unmarried teenage mothers had a considerably higher percentage of low birth weight births than married mothers of the same age: 10.4 percent versus 8.4 percent, respectively (CHS, 1997a). Birth weight by age and race of the mother is provided in Table N25. Birth weight by mother's county of residence is presented in Table N26.

In addition to age, race, and marital status, low birth weight is associated with the number of previous pregnancy terminations (fetal deaths, either spontaneous or induced) experienced by the mother. While



mothers with zero or one prior pregnancy terminations have low birth weight rates just below that of the entire population (7.3% and 7.2%, respectively), mothers with two previous terminations had low birth weight babies 9.0 percent of the time and mothers with three or more prior terminations had a low birth weight rate of 10.6 percent (Figure N4 and Table N27).

Low birth weight is also associated with onset of prenatal care. Of mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester of their pregnancy, 6.6 ercent had low birth weight babies. For mothers who began prenatal care in the second or third trimester, low birth weight outcomes occurred in 7.9 percent and 7.8 percent of cases, respectively. Among mothers who obtained no prenatal care, 30.0 percent had babies weighing less than 2,500 grams (Figure N5 and Table N28). Table N29 provides details on birth weight by onset of prenatal care by race of the mother.

Apgar Score

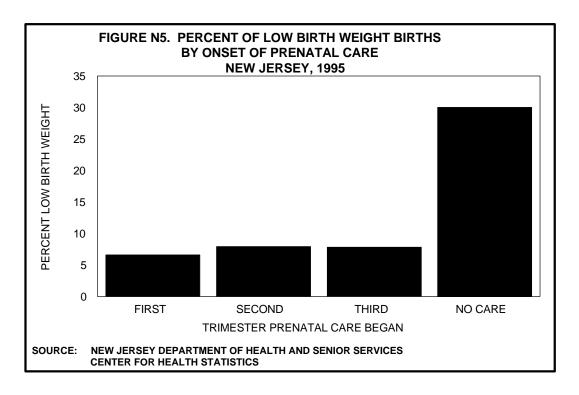
The Apgar score is a composite measure used for the clinical evaluation of an infant one minute and five minutes after birth. A score of zero, one, or two is assigned in each of the following areas: heart rate, respiratory effort, color, muscle tone, and reflex irritability. Assigned values for the five areas are summed and a score of zero to ten results. An overall score of ten is optimal. An Apgar score under seven is considered indicative of potential health problems.

In this report, analysis of findings based on the Apgar score are limited to the five-minute results. A perfect score of ten was recorded on 11.4 percent of resident birth certificates in 1995. Scores of seven through nine were reported on 82.7 percent of certificates. Only 1.0 percent scored less than seven. On 4.9 percent of birth certificates, the five-minute Apgar score was not stated.

By race, the percentages of black, white, and other race births scoring zero through six on the five-minute Apgar score were 2.0, 0.8, and 0.7, respectively. For scores of seven through ten, the percentages were 96.2, 96.1, and 97.6 for blacks, whites, and other races, respectively. The five-minute Apgar score was not stated on 1.8 percent of black, 3.2 percent of white, and 1.7 percent of other race birth certificates in 1995 (Table N30).

Teenage mothers had a higher percentage of low (under 7) five-minute Apgar scores (1.5%) than did mothers over the age of twenty (0.9%) (Table N31). However, the percentage of unstated scores increases with age of the mother, so these findings are not conclusive. These missing data are most likely the result of this item not being provided in the information received on deliveries of babies of New Jersey residents which occurred in other states, mostly New York and Pennsylvania.

While babies of mothers who received prenatal care in the first trimester had five-minute Apgar scores of zero to six only 0.9 percent of the time, 6.3 percent of mothers who received no prenatal care had scores this low (Table N32). It should be noted that 4.9 percent of birth certificates had no information recorded for Apgar score and 9.7 percent had no data on onset of prenatal care, therefore results are inconclusive.



Abnormal Conditions of Newborns

Since the revision of the New Jersey certificate of birth in 1989, information on abnormal conditions of newborns has been available. The most frequently reported abnormal condition of newborns in New Jersey in 1995 was assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or more at a rate of 4.9 per 1,000 live births (Table N33). By race, the rates of assisted ventilation greater than or equal to 30 minutes were 6.9 for blacks, 4.5 for whites, and 4.8 for other races. The second most frequently reported condition was hyaline membrane disease/respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) at a rate of 4.3 per 1,000 live births. For hyaline membrane disease/RDS, the rates by race were 6.0 for blacks, 4.2 for whites, and 1.9 for other races.

Congenital Anomalies

Congenital anomalies are the leading cause of infant death in New Jersey and in the U.S. Since 1989, information about congenital anomalies has been available on the birth certificate in the form of a checkbox item. This replaced the previous open-ended question in an effort to improve uniformity and completeness of reporting.

Among New Jersey residents in 1995, the congenital anomaly most frequently reported on the certificate of birth was musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies (3.2 per 1,000 live births). This includes cleft lip/palate, polydactyly/syndactyly/adactyly, club foot, and diaphragmatic hernia (included in other musculoskeletal/integumental anomaly). The second most frequently reported anomaly was circulatory and respiratory anomalies (2.5 per 1,000 live births), which includes heart malformations. By race, the rates of musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies per 1,000 live births were 4.5 for blacks, 3.0 for whites, and 2.4 for other races. For circulatory/respiratory anomalies, the rates per 1,000 live births by race were 1.7 for blacks, 2.8 for whites, and 1.3 for other races (Table N34).

New Jersey maintains a separate, population-based Birth Defects Registry within DHSS. Children diagnosed with a congenital defect by age one are required to be reported to the State. A wide range of medical practitioners must complete the confidential registration forms which are submitted to Special Child Health Services. Up to eight diagnoses are reported for each child, which provides a detailed medical description of the child. As new information on a child becomes available, the Registry updates its database to reflect the new diagnoses. As such, the data in the Registry may reflect more accurately than the birth certificate data the population of newborns and children with congenital anomalies in New Jersey. (P. Costa, personal communication, July 27, 1995).

TABLE N8. RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND LIVE BIRTH RATES **NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES, 1976-1995**

	NEW J	ERSEY	UNITED STATES**			
YEAR	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*		
1976	90,549	12.3	3,167,788	14.6		
1977	93,786	12.7	3,326,632	15.1		
1978	93,356	12.8	3,333,279	15.0		
1979	95,672	13.0	3,494,398	15.6		
1980	96,438	13.1	3,612,258	15.9		
1981	96,205	13.0	3,629,238	15.8		
1982	98,225	13.2	3,680,537	15.9		
1983	98,746	13.2	3,638,933	15.5		
1984	100,950	13.4	3,669,141	15.5		
1985	105,295	13.9	3,760,561	15.8		
1986	108,554	14.2	3,756,547	15.6		
1987	113,271	14.8	3,809,394	15.7		
1988	117,684	15.3	3,905,510	15.9		
1989	121,629	15.7	4,040,958	16.4		
1990	122,979	15.9	4,158,212	16.7		
1991	121,415	15.7	4,111,907	16.3		
1992	120,446	15.4	4,065,014	15.9		
1993	117,841	15.0	4,000,240	15.5		
1994	117,684	14.9	3,952,767	15.2		
1995	114,905	14.5	3,899,589	14.8		

^{*} Birth rates are computed per 1,000 population.

** Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states in through 1984.

TABLE N9. RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, BY COUNTY NEW JERSEY, 1995								
COUNTY TOTAL BIRTHS BIRTH RATE*								
ATLANTIC	3,665	15.7						
BERGEN	10,735	12.7						
BURLINGTON	5,031	12.3						
CAMDEN	7,565	14.9						
CAPE MAY	1,175	12.0						
CUMBERLAND	2,010	14.6						
ESSEX	12,647	16.6						
GLOUCESTER	3,181	13.1						
HUDSON	8,992	16.3						
HUNTERDON	1,448	12.5						
MERCER	4,430	13.4						
MIDDLESEX	10,056	14.4						
MONMOUTH	8,137	13.9						
MORRIS	6,150	13.8						
OCEAN	6,096	13.1						
PASSAIC	7,950	17.1						
SALEM	833	12.8						
SOMERSET	3,987	15.0						
SUSSEX	1,910	13.7						
UNION	7,371	14.8						
WARREN	1,304	13.5						
MILITARY	224	N/A						
NOT STATED	8	N/A						
TOTAL	114,905	14.5						

^{*} Rates are computed per 1,000 population.

TABLE N10. BIRTHS BY SEX OF CHILD AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
ATLANTIC	3,665	1,858	1,807
BERGEN	10,735	5,575	5,160
BURLINGTON	5,031	2,510	2,521
CAMDEN	7,565	3,825	3,740
CAPE MAY	1,175	615	560
CUMBERLAND	2,010	1,036	974
ESSEX	12,647	6,427	6,220
GLOUCESTER	3,181	1,656	1,525
HUDSON	8,992	4,630	4,362
HUNTERDON	1,448	754	694
MERCER	4,430	2,304	2,126
MIDDLESEX	10,056	5,168	4,888
MONMOUTH	8,137	4,131	4,006
MORRIS	6,150	3,239	2,911
OCEAN	6,096	3,095	3,001
PASSAIC	7,950	4,021	3,929
SALEM	833	427	406
SOMERSET	3,987	2,089	1,898
SUSSEX	1,910	1,007	903
UNION	7,371	3,768	3,603
WARREN	1,304	678	626
MILITARY	224	121	103
NOT STATED	8	3	5
TOTAL	114,905	58,937	55,968

TABLE N11. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995							
AGE OF MOTUED			RACE OF	MOTHER			
AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED		
Under 15	227	84	138	2	3		
15-19	9,117	4,990	3,800	229	98		
20-24	18,576	11,953	5,421	937	265		
25-29	31,703	23,468	5,278	2,329	628		
30-34	35,976	28,674	3,947	2,293	1,062		
35-39	16,416	12,935	1,771	1,047	663		
40-44	2,703	2,075	330	167	131		
45 & Over	109	78	7	6	18		
Not Stated	78	36	31	4	7		
Total	114,905	84,293	20,723	7,014	2,875		

TABLE N11A. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN NEW JERSEY, 1995							
A OF OF MOTUES			RACE OF	MOTHER			
AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED		
Under 15	70	63	7	0	0		
15-19	2,866	2,546	182	114	24		
20-24	5,105	4,474	350	240	41		
25-29	4,993	4,389	355	212	37		
30-34	3,665	3,212	278	144	31		
35-39	1,514	1,336	106	58	14		
40-44	295	258	24	12	1		
45 & Over	7	7	0	0	0		
Not Stated	11	9	0	0	2		
Total	18,526	16,294	1,302	780	150		

TABLE N12. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RESIDENT BIRTHS TO WOMEN UNDER 20 AND 35 YEARS AND OVER NEW JERSEY, 1976-1995

		BIRTHS TO		BIRTHS TO WOMEN 35 AND OVER		
YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
1976	90,549	12,167	13.4	5,186	5.7	
1977	93,786	12,131	12.9	5,370	5.7	
1978	93,356	12,020	12.9	5,499	5.9	
1979	95,672	12,097	12.6	5,742	6.0	
1980	96,438	11,133	11.5	5,861	6.1	
1981	96,205	11,887	12.4	5,732	6.0	
1982	98,225	11,309	11.5	6,845	7.0	
1983	98,746	10,869	11.0	7,427	7.5	
1984	100,950	10,294	10.2	8,099	8.0	
1985	105,295	10,159	9.6	8,973	8.5	
1986	108,554	10,136	9.3	9,848	9.1	
1987	113,271	10,322	9.1	10,628	9.4	
1988	117,684	10,400	8.8	12,055	10.2	
1989	121,629	10,764	8.8	13,106	10.8	
1990	122,979	10,377	8.4	14,388	11.7	
1991	121,415	10,149	8.4	15,150	12.5	
1992	120,446	9,611	8.0	16,549	13.7	
1993	117,841	9,357	7.9	17,466	14.8	
1994	117,684	9,615	8.2	18,523	15.7	
1995	114,905	9,344	8.1	19,228	16.7	

TABLE N13. BIRTHS BY AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995

			AGE OF MOTHER							
COUNTY	TOTAL	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,665	8	451	808	1,033	882	406	72	2	3
BERGEN	10,735	4	232	835	2,997	4,226	2,047	369	23	2
BURLINGTON	5,031	4	369	752	1,446	1,665	693	91	5	6
CAMDEN	7,565	34	935	1,460	2,093	2,046	863	124	9	1
CAPE MAY	1,175	8	125	247	318	310	144	23	0	0
CUMBERLAND	2,010	8	393	651	501	309	128	19	1	0
ESSEX	12,647	50	1,618	2,583	3,224	3,259	1,584	297	9	23
GLOUCESTER	3,181	3	233	523	1,006	938	402	74	1	1
HUDSON	8,992	22	983	2,037	2,621	2,149	978	189	10	3
HUNTERDON	1,448	1	21	95	355	610	318	48	0	0
MERCER	4,430	17	445	736	1,101	1,365	641	120	3	2
MIDDLESEX	10,056	17	586	1,415	2,991	3,338	1,458	233	3	15
MONMOUTH	8,137	6	434	970	2,089	3,016	1,390	219	8	5
MORRIS	6,150	2	136	458	1,631	2,571	1,173	172	5	2
OCEAN	6,096	2	356	1,208	1,822	1,788	778	132	8	2
PASSAIC	7,950	25	896	1,605	2,240	2,083	947	145	6	3
SALEM	833	4	134	211	239	164	69	11	1	0
SOMERSET	3,987	4	107	316	996	1,664	776	113	8	3
SUSSEX	1,910	1	67	207	575	711	302	45	1	1
UNION	7,371	7	527	1,175	1,987	2,368	1,119	179	5	4
WARREN	1,304	0	58	197	366	468	187	26	1	1
MILITARY	224	0	11	86	72	44	9	1	0	1
NOT STATED	8	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	0	0
TOTAL	114,905	227	9,117	18,576	31,703	35,976	16,416	2,703	109	78

TABLE N14. BIRTHS BY RACE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995

	RACE						
COUNTY	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED		
ATLANTIC	3,665	2,631	864	163	7		
BERGEN	10,735	8,153	639	1,189	754		
BURLINGTON	5,031	4,048	778	187	18		
CAMDEN	7,565	5,576	1,611	305	73		
CAPE MAY	1,175	1,066	93	15	1		
CUMBERLAND	2,010	1,446	491	72	1		
ESSEX	12,647	5,615	6,320	434	278		
GLOUCESTER	3,181	2,785	322	62	12		
HUDSON	8,992	5,482	2,007	1,035	468		
HUNTERDON	1,448	1,380	22	29	17		
MERCER	4,430	3,026	1,144	221	39		
MIDDLESEX	10,056	7,259	1,253	1,287	257		
MONMOUTH	8,137	6,556	863	415	303		
MORRIS	6,150	5,464	203	393	90		
OCEAN	6,096	5,546	251	130	169		
PASSAIC	7,950	6,013	1,541	291	105		
SALEM	833	617	189	17	10		
SOMERSET	3,987	3,337	291	291	68		
SUSSEX	1,910	1,849	16	32	13		
UNION	7,371	5,028	1,761	403	179		
WARREN	1,304	1,248	22	22	12		
MILITARY	224	163	41	20	0		
NOT STATED	8	5	1	1	1		
TOTAL	114,905	84,293	20,723	7,014	2,875		

TABLE N15. BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE NEW JERSEY, 1995							
COUNTY NUMBER PERCENT*							
ATLANTIC	613	16.7					
BERGEN	1,058	9.9					
BURLINGTON	160	3.2					
CAMDEN	933	12.3					
CAPE MAY	63	5.4					
CUMBERLAND	498	24.8					
ESSEX	2,243	17.7					
GLOUCESTER	70	2.2					
HUDSON	3,966	44.1					
HUNTERDON	31	2.1					
MERCER	529	11.9					
MIDDLESEX	1,815	18.0					
MONMOUTH	571	7.0					
MORRIS	526	8.6					
OCEAN	385	6.3					
PASSAIC	2,826	35.5					
SALEM	38	4.6					
SOMERSET	395	9.9					
SUSSEX	72	3.8					
UNION	1,686	22.9					
WARREN	39	3.0					
MILITARY	9	4.0					
TOTAL	18,526	16.1					

*MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS TO FEMALE RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY.

TABLE N16. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN NEW JERSEY, 1995								
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN NUMBER OF BIRTHS PERCENT OF HISPANIC BIRTI								
PUERTO RICO	7,090	38.3						
CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA	8,133	43.9						
MEXICO	2,107	11.4						
CUBA	858	4.6						
OTHER/UNKNOWN HISPANIC	338	1.8						
TOTAL	18,526	100.0						

TABLE N17. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1976-1995

		MARITAL STATUS*						
		MAR	RIED	NOT M	ARRIED	NOT S	NOT STATED	
YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
1976	90,549	75,428	83.3	15,115	16.7	6	0.0	
1977	93,786	77,258	82.4	16,524	17.6	4	0.0	
1978	93,356	75,048	80.4	18,273	19.6	35	0.0	
1979	95,672	76,226	79.7	19,411	20.3	35	0.0	
1980	96,438	76,033	78.8	20,371	21.1	34	0.0	
1981	96,205	75,872	78.9	20,297	21.1	36	0.0	
1982	98,225	76,847	78.2	21,354	21.7	24	0.0	
1983	98,746	77,060	78.0	21,663	21.9	23	0.0	
1984	100,950	78,445	77.7	22,437	22.2	68	0.1	
1985	105,295	82,035	77.9	22,178	21.1	1,082	1.0	
1986	108,554	84,801	78.1	23,605	21.7	148	0.1	
1987	113,271	87,613	77.3	25,387	22.4	271	0.2	
1988	117,684	89,029	75.7	27,528	23.4	1,127	1.0	
1989	121,629	92,133	75.7	28,917	23.8	579	0.5	
1990	122,979	92,807	75.5	29,967	24.4	205	0.2	
1991	121,415	89,394	73.6	31,927	26.3	94	0.1	
1992	120,446	88,435	73.4	31,924	26.5	87	0.1	
1993	117,841	85,763	72.8	31,996	27.2	82	0.1	
1994	117,684	84,724	72.0	32,653	27.7	307	0.3	
1995	114,905	83,540	72.7	31,248	27.2	117	0.1	

^{*} MARITAL STATUS WAS DETERMINED BY RESPONSE TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ON THE BIRTH FOR YEARS 1976-1978 - ITEM #20 - LEGITIMATE?

CERTIFICATE:

FOR YEARS 1979-1988 - ITEM #18 - IS MOTHER MARRIED?

FOR YEARS AFTER 1988 - ITEM #22 - MOTHER MARRIED? (AT BIRTH, CONCEPTION, OR ANY TIME

BETWEEN)

TABLE N18. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE AND MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995

		MARITAL STATUS*						
	TOTAL	MAR	RIED	NOT M	MARRIED NOT STATED			
RACE	BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT NUMBER PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT	
WHITE	84,293	67,820	80.5	16,411	19.5	62	0.1	
BLACK	20,723	7,086	34.2	13,615	65.7	22	0.1	
OTHER	7,014	6,105	87.0	906	12.9	3	0.0	
NOT STATED	2,875	2,529	88.0	316	11.0	30	1.0	
TOTAL	114,905	83,540	72.7	31,248	27.2	117	0.1	

^{*} AS DETERMINED BY RESPONSE TO THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE ITEM, "MOTHER MARRIED (AT BIRTH, CONCEPTION, OR ANY TIME BETWEEN)"

TABLE N19. BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S MARITAL STATUS AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE NEW JERSEY, 1995

		MARITAL STATUS*			
COUNTY	TOTAL	MARRIED	NOT MARRIED	NOT STATED	
ATLANTIC	3,665	2,232	1,428	5	
BERGEN	10,735	9,556	1,161	18	
BURLINGTON	5,031	3,934	1,091	6	
CAMDEN	7,565	4,779	2,776	10	
CAPE MAY	1,175	796	378	1	
CUMBERLAND	2,010	932	1,076	2	
ESSEX	12,647	6,637	6,004	6	
GLOUCESTER	3,181	2,462	713	6	
HUDSON	8,992	5,331	3,654	7	
HUNTERDON	1,448	1,328	119	1	
MERCER	4,430	3,012	1,410	8	
MIDDLESEX	10,056	7,984	2,059	13	
MONMOUTH	8,137	6,654	1,476	7	
MORRIS	6,150	5,572	571	7	
OCEAN	6,096	4,884	1,206	6	
PASSAIC	7,950	5,190	2,757	3	
SALEM	833	482	351	0	
SOMERSET	3,987	3,532	454	1	
SUSSEX	1,910	1,684	223	3	
UNION	7,371	5,237	2,130	4	
WARREN	1,304	1,096	205	3	
MILITARY	224	219	5	0	
NOT STATED	8	7	1	0	
TOTAL	114,905	83,540	31,248	117	

^{*}AS DETERMINED BY RESPONSE TO THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE ITEM, "MOTHER MARRIED (AT BIRTH, CONCEPTION OR ANY TIME BETWEEN)" $\,$

			TABL	TABLE N20. RI	ESIDENT E	SIRTHS B	BY AGE, RACE, AND NEW JERSEY, 1995	ACE, AND EY, 1995	MARITAL	STATUS	RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE, RACE, AND MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995	ER				
i i									AGE GROUP	ROUP				,		
MARITAL	TOTAL	٩٢	UNDER 15	:R 15	15-19	19	20-24	.24	25-34	34	35-44	44	45 AND OVER	OVER	NOT S	NOT STATED
STATUS OF MOTHER	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	Ñ.	%
WHITE																
Married	67,820	80.5	က	3.6	902	18.1	6,363	53.2	46,610	89.4	13,839	92.2	74	94.9	53	9.08
Not Married	16,411	19.5	81	96.4	4,085	81.9	5,581	46.7	5,500	10.5	1,153	7.7	4	5.1	7	19.4
Not Stated	62	0.1	0	0.0	က	0.1	6	0.1	32	0.1	18	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	84,293	100.0	84	100.0	4,990	100.0	11,953	100.0	52,142	100.0	15,010	100.0	78	100.0	36	100.0
BLACK																
Married	7,086	34.2	2	4.1	170	4.5	1,023	18.9	4,531	49.1	1,340	63.8	9	85.7	4	45.2
Not Married	13,615	65.7	136	98.6	3,626	95.4	4,389	81.0	4,688	50.8	758	36.1	-	14.3	17	54.8
Not Stated	22	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	6	0.2	9	0.1	က	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	20,723	100.0	138	100.0	3,800	100.0	5,421	100.0	9,225	100.0	2,101	100.0	7	100.0	31	100.0
OTHER																
Married	6,105	87.0	0	0.0	45	19.7	649	69.3	4,285	92.7	1,117	92.0	2	83.3	4	100.0
Not Married	906	12.9	7	100.0	183	79.9	288	30.7	335	7.2	97	8.0	_	16.7	0	0.0
Not Stated	က	0.0	0	0.0	_	4.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	7,014	100.0	2	100.0	229	100.0	937	100.0	4,622	100.0	1,214	100.0	9	100.0	4	100.0
NOT STATED																
Married	2,529	88.0	0	0.0	28	28.6	201	75.8	1,551	91.8	730	91.9	16	88.9	က	42.9
Not Married	316	11.0	3	100.0	99	67.3	63	23.8	123	7.3	99	7.1	_	5.6	4	57.1
Not Stated	30	1.0	0	0.0	4	4.1	-	0.4	16	6.0	8	1.0	_	9.6	0	0.0
Total	2,875	100.0	3	100.0	98	100.0	265	100.0	1,690	100.0	794	100.0	18	100.0	7	100.0
TOTAL																
Married	83,540	72.7	2	2.2	1,145	12.6	8,236	44.3	26,977	84.2	17,026	89.1	101	92.7	20	64.1
Not Married	31,248	27.2	222	8.76	2,960	87.3	10,321	9.59	10,646	15.7	2,064	10.8	7	6.4	28	35.9
Not Stated	117	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.1	19	0.1	99	0.1	53	0.2	_	0.9	0	0.0
Total	114,905	100.0	227	100.0	9,117	100.0	18,576	100.0	62,679	100.0	19,119	100.0	109	100.0	78	100.0

TABLE N21. BIRTHS BY ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE AND MOTHER'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE NEW JERSEY, 1995

			ONSE	T OF PRENATAL	CARE	
COUNTY	TOTAL	FIRST TRIMESTER	SECOND TRIMESTER	THIRD TRIMESTER	NO CARE	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,665	1,934	573	156	22	980
BERGEN	10,735	7,961	855	209	32	1,678
BURLINGTON	5,031	3,811	475	111	34	600
CAMDEN	7,565	5,144	884	187	92	1,258
CAPE MAY	1,175	858	196	42	9	70
CUMBERLAND	2,010	1,305	476	134	34	61
ESSEX	12,647	9,296	1,923	383	606	439
GLOUCESTER	3,181	2,306	322	60	14	479
HUDSON	8,992	5,757	1,548	349	40	1,298
HUNTERDON	1,448	1,277	77	17	1	76
MERCER	4,430	3,119	556	154	45	556
MIDDLESEX	10,056	8,063	1,143	253	62	535
MONMOUTH	8,137	6,546	711	192	58	630
MORRIS	6,150	5,325	359	49	2	415
OCEAN	6,096	4,825	773	126	26	346
PASSAIC	7,950	5,619	1,399	318	105	509
SALEM	833	469	115	26	16	207
SOMERSET	3,987	3,374	292	66	9	246
SUSSEX	1,910	1,601	134	30	4	141
UNION	7,371	5,871	795	181	83	441
WARREN	1,304	1,066	96	12	3	127
MILITARY	224	172	28	9	1	14
NOT STATED	8	0	0	0	0	8
TOTAL	114,905	85,699	13,730	3,064	1,298	11,114

REPORTE	TABLE N22. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS OF THIS PREGNANCY ED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995	MEDICAL R CATES OF NE\	TABLE N22. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS OF THIS PREGNANCY D ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE O NEW JERSEY, 1995	OF THIS PF E BIRTHS, I	REGNANCY BY RACE OF N	ютнек			
					RACE	зе оғ мотнек	IER		
	TOTAL	7	WHITE	щ	BLACK	×	OTHER	æ	NOT STATED
MEDICAL RISK	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER
NONE	82,069	714.2	63,082	748.4	13,261	639.9	5,459	778.3	267
ANEMIA (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)	2,460	21.4	1,235	14.7	1,119	54.0	101	14.4	2
CARDIAC DISEASE	622	5.4	481	5.7	124	0.9	15	2.1	2
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	872	7.6	591	7.0	246	11.9	29	1.4	9
DIABETES	2,909	25.3	2,021	24.0	572	27.6	304	43.3	12
GENITAL HERPES	540	4.7	418	5.0	106	5.1	41	2.0	2
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	2,185	19.0	1,042	12.4	1,079	52.1	51	7.3	13
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	1,179	10.3	692	9.1	342	16.5	63	0.6	2
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	62	0.5	35	0.4	22	1.1	က	4.0	2
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	792	6.7	499	5.9	241	11.6	26	3.7	_
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED	2,804	24.4	2,007	23.8	699	32.3	121	17.3	7
ECLAMPSIA	328	2.9	200	2.4	116	5.6	1	1.6	_
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	337	2.9	229	2.7	100	8.4	7	1.0	_
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	833	7.2	720	8.5	88	4.3	24	3.4	0
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR- GESTATIONAL-AGE INFANT	1,072	6.3	718	8.5	300	14.5	48	8.9	9
RENAL DISEASE	187	1.6	146	1.7	31	1.5	10	4.	0
Rh SENSITIZATION	531	4.6	442	5.2	80	3.9	80	1.1	_
UTERINE BLEEDING	312	2.7	245	2.9	43	2.1	24	3.4	0
OTHER RISK FACTOR	14,401	125.3	9,903	117.5	3,709	179.0	737	105.1	52

* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE SPECIFIC RACIAL CATEGORY

TABLE N22A. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS OF THIS PREGNANCY REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN NEW JERSEY, 1995

MEDICAL RISK	NUMBER	RATE*
NONE	13,387	722.6
ANEMIA (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)	597	32.2
CARDIAC DISEASE	112	6.0
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	218	11.8
DIABETES	539	29.1
GENITAL HERPES	49	2.6
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	616	33.3
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	250	13.5
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	9	0.5
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	97	5.2
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED	439	23.7
ECLAMPSIA	70	3.8
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	40	2.2
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	100	5.4
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE INFANT	166	9.0
RENAL DISEASE	27	1.5
Rh SENSITIZATION	98	5.3
UTERINE BLEEDING	31	1.7
OTHER RISK FACTOR	2,648	142.9
* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN		

TABLE N23. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995	ABOR AND/OR	DELIVERY SY RACE O NEW JER	R DELIVERY REPORTED BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995	ON CERTII	ICATES OF R	ESIDENT	LIVE BIRTHS,		
	TOTAL	I.	WHITE	E	BLACK	χ	ОТНЕК	ER.	NOT STATED
COMPLICATION	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER
NONE	70,784	616.0	53,434	633.9	12,361	596.5	4,728	674.1	261
FEBRILE (>100F OR 38C)	1,107	9.6	793	9.4	225	10.9	84	12.0	5
MECONIUM, MODERATE/HEAVY	4,945	43.0	3,292	39.1	1,408	6.79	233	33.2	12
PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANE (>12 HOURS)	3,202	27.9	2,314	27.5	200	33.8	178	25.4	10
ABRUPTIO PLACENTA	292	4.9	381	4.5	153	7.4	31	4.4	2
PLACENTA PREVIA	422	3.7	298	3.5	94	4.5	30	4.3	0
OTHER EXCESSIVE BLEEDING	2,252	19.6	1,748	20.7	327	15.8	173	24.7	4
SEIZURES DURING LABOR	40	0.3	21	0.2	16	0.8	2	0.3	-
PRECIPITOUS LABOR (<3 HOURS)	2,214	19.3	1,674	19.9	409	19.7	125	17.8	9
PROLONGED LABOR (>20 HOURS)	1,180	10.3	872	10.3	241	11.6	65	9.3	7
DYSFUNCTIONAL LABOR	1,684	14.7	1,340	15.9	250	12.1	88	12.7	2
BREECH/MALPRESENTATION	3,772	32.8	2,946	34.9	604	29.1	217	30.9	2
CEPHALOPELVIC DISPROPORTION	2,802	24.4	2,120	25.2	494	23.8	180	25.7	80
CORD PROLAPSE	323	2.8	234	2.8	92	3.7	13	1.9	0
ANAESTHETIC COMPLICATIONS	71	9.0	09	0.7	9	0.3	2	0.7	0
FETAL DISTRESS	3,580	31.2	2,557	30.3	841	40.6	171	24.4	11
ОТНЕК	19,660	171.1	14,271	169.3	4,258	205.5	1,080	154.0	51

* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE SPECIFIC RACIAL CATEGORY

TABLE N24. OBSTETRIC		OCEDURES PE	RFORMED REPORTED O BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995	PROCEDURES PERFORMED REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995	ERTIFICATE!	S OF RESIDEN	Г LIVE BIRTH\$	0	
	TOTAL	ral.	WH	WHITE	BL	ВLАСК	LO	ОТНЕК	NOT STATED
PROCEDURE	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
NONE	800'9	5.2	4,192	5.0	1,248	6.0	235	9.7	33
AMNIOCENTESIS	7,013	6.1	5,973	7.1	657	3.2	359	5.1	24
ELECTRONIC FETAL MONITORING	92,965	80.9	69,847	82.9	17,163	82.8	2,667	80.8	288
INDUCTION OF LABOR	14,399	12.5	11,271	13.4	2,381	11.5	602	10.1	38
STIMULATION OF LABOR	21,123	18.4	15,668	18.6	3,997	19.3	1,402	20.0	99
TOCOLYSIS	1,746	1.5	1,298	1.5	372	1.8	7.1	1.0	5
ULTRASOUND	58,719	51.1	44,546	52.8	10,759	51.9	3,228	46.0	186
отнек	11,348	9.6	9,300	11.0	1,131	5.5	888	12.7	29

NOTE: THE PERCENT IS THE NUMBER OF PROCEDURES PERFORMED PER 100 WOMEN WHO GAVE BIRTH IN THE RACIAL GROUP

TABLE	N25. RESIDENT BIR		GHT OF CHILD AND A SEY, 1995	GE AND RACE OF M	OTHER
				AT BIRTH	
AGE & RACE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	LESS THAN 1,500 GRAMS	1,500-2,499 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED
UNDER 15 White Black Other Not Stated	84 138 2 3	0 3 0 0	8 19 0 0	75 113 2 3	1 3 0 0
15-19 White Black Other Not Stated Total	4,990 3,800 229 98 9,117	78 106 5 0 189	369 344 19 4 736	4,537 3,343 205 59 8,144	6 7 0 35 48
20-24 White Black Other Not Stated Total	11,953 5,421 937 265 18,576	133 139 7 4 283	646 514 76 6 1,242	11,127 4,753 849 77 16,806	47 15 5 178 245
25-29 White Black Other Not Stated Total	23,468 5,278 2,329 628 31,703	233 164 24 4 425	1,037 524 154 7 1,722	22,082 4,579 2,142 87 28,890	116 11 9 530 666
30-34 White Black Other Not Stated Total	28,674 3,947 2,293 1,062 35,976	273 173 18 1 465	1,328 410 123 4 1,865	26,941 3,349 2,142 89 32,521	132 15 10 968 1,125
35-39 White Black Other Not Stated Total	12,935 1,771 1,047 663 16,416	168 74 25 6 273	692 179 76 5 952	12,000 1,517 940 44 14,501	75 1 6 608 690
40-44 White Black Other Not Stated Total	2,075 330 167 131 2,703	24 12 3 1 40	147 48 15 0 210	1,892 268 148 4 2,312	12 2 1 126 141
45 AND OVER White Black Other Not Stated Total	78 7 6 18 109	0 0 1 0	6 1 0 0 7	71 6 5 0 82	1 0 0 18 19
NOT STATED White Black Other Not Stated Total	36 31 4 7 78	1 13 1 1 16	3 0 0 1 4	32 18 3 5 58	0 0 0 0
TOTAL	114,905	1,695	6,765	103,507	2,938

TABLE N26. BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND MOTHER'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE NEW JERSEY, 1995

			WEIGHT	AT BIRTH	
COUNTY	TOTAL	LESS THAN 1,500 GRAMS	1,500-2,499 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,665	60	217	3,369	19
BERGEN	10,735	115	472	9,344	804
BURLINGTON	5,031	62	227	4,729	13
CAMDEN	7,565	121	511	6,913	20
CAPE MAY	1,175	14	64	1,090	7
CUMBERLAND	2,010	30	123	1,855	2
ESSEX	12,647	306	1,008	11,083	250
GLOUCESTER	3,181	26	171	2,976	8
HUDSON	8,992	175	613	7,769	435
HUNTERDON	1,448	22	62	1,350	14
MERCER	4,430	75	290	4,023	42
MIDDLESEX	10,056	124	565	9,059	308
MONMOUTH	8,137	91	456	7,232	358
MORRIS	6,150	63	278	5,715	94
OCEAN	6,096	88	270	5,548	190
PASSAIC	7,950	130	521	7,180	119
SALEM	833	4	60	769	0
SOMERSET	3,987	30	211	3,663	83
SUSSEX	1,910	21	102	1,771	16
UNION	7,371	119	475	6,630	147
WARREN	1,304	16	64	1,218	6
MILITARY	224	3	4	215	2
NOT STATED	8	0	1	6	1
TOTAL	114,905	1,695	6,765	103,507	2,938

TABLE N27. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCY TERMINATIONS NEW JERSEY, 1995

			WEIGHT A	AT BIRTH	
NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCY TERMINATIONS*	TOTAL BIRTHS	UNDER 2,500 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED	PERCENT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT**
ZERO	75,778	5,497	70,006	275	7.3
ONE	20,067	1,447	18,549	71	7.2
TWO	7,784	703	7,049	32	9.0
THREE OR MORE	3,960	418	3,525	17	10.6
NOT STATED	7,316	395	4,378	2,543	5.4
TOTAL	114,905	8,460	103,507	2,938	7.4

^{*} NUMBER OF FETAL DEATHS, SPONTANEOUS OR INDUCED

TABLE N28. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1995

			WEIGHT	AT BIRTH	
ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE	TOTAL BIRTHS	UNDER 2,500 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED	PERCENT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT*
FIRST TRIMESTER	85,699	5,692	79,733	274	6.6
SECOND TRIMESTER	13,730	1,079	12,617	34	7.9
THIRD TRIMESTER	3,064	238	2,816	10	7.8
NO CARE	1,298	389	906	3	30.0
NOT STATED	11,114	1,062	7,435	2,617	9.6
TOTAL	114,905	8,460	103,507	2,938	7.4

^{*} PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS WEIGHING LESS THAN 2,500 GRAMS (5 LBS. 8 OZ.)

^{**} PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS WEIGHING LESS THAN 2,500 GRAMS (5 LBS. 8 OZ.)

1	TABLE N29. RESIDENT BI	SIDENT BIRTHS	BY BIRTH WEIG	HT OF CHILD, ONSE NEW JERSEY, 1995	NSET OF PREN	ATAL CARE, AN	RTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT OF CHILD, ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE, AND RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995	THER	
					WEIGHT,	AT BIRTH			
RACE AND ONSET OF	TOTAL	UNDER 1,	UNDER 1,500 GRAMS	1,500-2,4	1,500-2,499 GRAMS	2,500 GRA	2,500 GRAMS & OVER	NOTS	NOT STATED
PRENATAL CARE	BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
WHITE	!	į	,	!					(
First Trimester	67,545	644	1.0	3,155	4.7	63,520	94.0	226	0.3
Second Trimester	8,419	99	0.8	468	5.6	7,861	93.4	24	0.3
Third Trimester	1,707	80	0.5	103	0.9	1,588	93.0	80	0.5
No Care	400	27	8.9	73	18.3	300	75.0	0	0.0
Not Stated	6,222	165	2.7	437	7.0	5,488	88.2	132	2.1
Total	84,293	910	1.1	4,236	5.0	78,757	93.4	390	0.5
BLACK									
First Trimester	12,684	397	3.1	1,098	8.7	11,162	88.0	27	0.2
Second Trimester	4,262	84	2.0	386	9.1	3,784	88.8	80	0.2
Third Trimester	1,101	11	1.0	66	0.6	686	86.8	2	0.2
No Care	864	98	10.0	194	22.5	581	67.2	က	0.3
Not Stated	1,812	106	5.8	262	14.5	1,430	78.9	14	0.8
Total	20,723	684	3.3	2,039	9.8	17,946	9.98	54	0.3
отнек									
First Trimester	5,236	20	1.0	331	6.3	4,835	92.3	20	0.4
Second Trimester	696	11	1.1	99	5.8	894	92.8	2	0.2
Third Trimester	245	2	9.0	15	6.1	228	93.1	0	0.0
No Care	28	_	3.6	4	14.3	23	82.1	0	0.0
Not Stated	542	20	3.7	25	10.5	456	84.1	တ	1.7
Total	7,014	84	1.2	463	9.9	6,436	91.8	31	0.4
NOT STATED									
First Trimester	234	80	3.4	6	3.8	216	92.3	-	0.4
Second Trimester	98	2	2.3	9	7.0	78	2.06	0	0.0
Third Trimester	11	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	100.0	0	0.0
No Care	9	2	33.3	2	33.3	2	33.3	0	0.0
Not Stated	2,538	2	0.2	10	0.4	61	2.4	2,462	97.0
Total	2,875	17	0.6	27	0.9	368	12.8	2,463	85.7
TOTAL									
First Trimester	85,699	1,099	1.3	4,593	5.4	79,733	93.0	274	0.3
Second Trimester	13,730	163	1.2	916	2.9	12,617	91.9	34	0.2
Third Trimester	3,064	21	0.7	217	7.1	2,816	91.9	10	0.3
No Care	1,298	116	8.9	273	21.0	906	8.69	က	0.2
Not Stated	11,114	296	2.7	992	6.9	7,435	6.99	2,617	23.5
Total	114,905	1,695	1.5	6,765	5.9	103,507	90.1	2,938	2.6

		TABLE N	TABLE N30. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995	BIRTHS BY FIV	' FIVE-MINUTE APG/ NEW JERSEY, 1995	AR SCORE ANE	RACE OF MO	тнек		
APGAR	TOTAL	TAL	MHITE	TE	BLACK	ICK	OTHER	IER	NOT STATED	ГАТЕD
SCORE	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
9-0	1,129	1.0	647	0.8	421	2.0	49	0.7	12	0.4
7-10	108,103	94.1	80,971	96.1	19,934	96.2	6,846	9.76	352	12.2
NOT STATED	5,673	4.9	2,675	3.2	368	1.8	119	1.7	2,511	87.3
TOTAL	114,905	100.0	84,293	100.0	20,723	100.0	7,014	100.0	2,875	100.0

			TAB	TABLE N31. R	RESIDENT	BIRTHS	3Y FIVE-MI NEW JER	/ FIVE-MINUTE APG NEW JERSEY, 1995	GAR SCOR 5	E AND A(RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND AGE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995	Ŧ				
APGAR	TOTAL	AL	IOND	UNDER 15	15-19	19	20-24	14	25-34	4	35-44	14	45 &	45 & OVER	NOT STATED	ГАТЕР
SCORE	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
9-0	1,129	1.0	4	1.8	134	1.5	200	1.1	286	6.0	191	1.0	0	0.0	14	17.9
7-10	108,103	94.1	221	97.4	8,850	97.1	17,919	96.5	63,535	93.9	17,446	91.2	82	75.2	20	64.1
NOT STATED	5,673	4.9	2	0.9	133	1.5	457	2.5	3,558	5.3	1,482	7.8	27	24.8	14	17.9
TOTAL	114,905	114,905 100.0	227	100.0	9,117	100.0	18,576	100.0	62,679	100.0	19,119	100.0	109	100.0	78	100.0

	LATED	%	1.3	54.2	44.5	100.0
	NOT STATED	NO.	143	6,023	4,948	11,114
4RE	NO CARE	%	6.3	88.2	5.5	100.0
TABLE N32. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE NEW JERSEY, 1995	ON	NO.	82	1,145	71	1,298
ONSET OF P	THIRD TRIMESTER	%	8.0	98.5	0.7	100.0
SCORE AND	THIRD TR	ON.	24	3,019	21	3,064
E-MINUTE APGAR SC NEW JERSEY, 1995	SECOND TRIMESTER	%	1.1	98.4	0.5	100.0
BY FIVE-MIN NEW	SECOND T	ON.	145	13,515	70	13,730
ENT BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER	%	6.0	98.5	0.7	100.0
N32. RESIDI	FIRST TR	NO.	735	84,401	563	85,699
TABLE	AL	%	1.0	94.1	4.9	100.0
	TOTAL	NO.	1,129	108,103	5,673	114,905
		SCORE	9-0	7-10	NOT STATED	TOTAL

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CONDITIONS OF NEWBORN REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER	NEW JERSEY 1995
TABLE N33 ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF NEWBORN RFF	

	TOTAL	AL	WHITE	TE	BLACK	CK	ОТНЕК	ER	NOT STATED
ABNORMAL CONDITION	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER
NONE	100,933	878.4	75,652	897.5	18,407	888.2	6,534	931.6	340
ANEMIA (Hct<39/Hgb<13)	112	1.0	83	1.0	21	1.0	80	1.1	0
BIRTH INJURY	125	1.1	100	1.2	19	6.0	2	0.7	_
FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME	24	0.2	16	0.2	7	0.3	_	0.1	0
HYALINE MEMBRANE DISEASE/RDS	491	4.3	352	4.2	125	0.9	13	1.9	-
MECONIUM ASPIRATION SYNDROME	219	1.9	163	1.9	46	2.2	10	1.4	0
ASSISTED VENTILATION <30 MIN.	212	1.8	130	1.5	63	3.0	17	2.4	7
ASSISTED VENTILATION >=30 MIN.	258	4.9	378	4.5	142	6.9	34	4.8	4
SEIZURES	34	0.3	25	0.3	6	0.4	0	0.0	0
ОТНЕК	4,240	36.9	2,820	33.5	1,233	29.5	172	24.5	15

^{*} RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE SPECIFIC RACIAL CATEGORY

TABLE N34. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER
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	TOTAL	٦٢	TIHM	Щ	BLACK	X	ОТНЕК	H.	NOT STATED
CONGENITAL ANOMALY	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER
NONE	105,352	916.9	78,750	934.2	19,623	946.9	969'9	946.1	343
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALY	111	1.0	78	6.0	28	1.4	2	0.3	ဇ
HEART MALFORMATION	113	1.0	100	1.2	7	0.3	9	6.0	0
OTHER CIRCULATORY/RESPIRATORY ANOMALY	169	1.5	137	1.6	29	1.4	က	0.4	0
GASTROINTESTINAL ANOMALY	81	0.7	63	0.7	15	0.7	ဇ	9.0	0
UROGENITAL ANOMALY	263	2.3	213	2.5	40	1.9	6	1.3	-
CLEFT LIP/PALATE	63	0.5	47	9.0	6	0.4	9	6.0	-
POLYDACTYLY/SYNDACTYLY/ADACTYLY	87	0.8	42	0.5	43	2.1	2	0.3	0
CLUB FOOT	46	0.4	38	0.5	9	0.3	2	0.3	0
OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL/INTEGUMENTAL ANOMALY	172	1.5	128	1.5	36	1.7	7	1.0	-
DOWN SYNDROME	43	0.4	36	0.4	4	0.2	2	0.3	-
OTHER CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALY	31	0.3	26	0.3	4	0.2	1	0.1	0
ОТНЕК	1,173	10.2	821	9.7	284	13.7	69	8.4	6

* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE SPECIFIC RACIAL CATEGORY